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COMPLETE SPECIFICATION

Solubilizing of Mineral, Vegetable and Animal Oils for Cosmetic and Industrial Purposes

I, IRWIN IRVILLE LUBOWE. a Citizen of the United States of America, of 667, Madison Avenue, New York 21. New York, in the United States of America, do hereby declare 5 this invention for which I pray that a patent may be granted to me, and the method by which it is to be performed, to be particularly described in and by the following statement:—

The present invention relates to solubilizing 10 of mineral, vegetable and animal oils (hereinafter simply called oils) in C₁-C₄ water miscible or water soluble monohydric aliphatic alcohols.

It has hitherto not been readily possible to 15 prepare clear non-separating solutions of oils with monohydric aliphatic alcohols, because oils are normally immiscible with monohydric aliphatic alcohols. The expression oil (or oils) in this specification therefore 20 refers to mineral, vegetable and animal oil, or oils which are normally immiscible with monohydric aliphatic alcohols.

Normally mixtures of monohydric aliphatic alcohols and oils will readily separate. 25 and therefore if prepared as temporary emulsions will have diminished pharmaceutical and therapeutic effectiveness, cosmetic consumer acceptance, industrial applicability and efficiency.

30 It is the primary object of the present invention to provide a novel solubilized oil composition in which such oils will form a solution with the monohydric aliphatic alcohols and which product may be used as 85 a base for cosmetic preparations such as hair tonics, hand lotions, as well as facial astringents, anti-perspirant preparations, and anti-

dandruff preparations.

[Price .

According to the present invention I 40 provide a solubilized non-aqueous composition comprising a monohydric aliphatic alcohol as herein defined and an oil as herein defined made miscible and solubilized in each other by inclusion of a solubilizer comprising 45 an aliphatic alcohol and/or acid having 10 to

24 carbon atoms in the carbon chain in an amount ranging from 5% to 30% of the solubilized composition, with the oil and the monohydric aliphatic alcohol constituting substantially the whole of the balance in such 50 proportions that the monohydric aliphatic alcohol constitutes 20% to 40% of the composition and the oil constitutes 15% to 40% of the composition.

To prepare a hair lotion preparation 55 according to the invention I may add to the composition lanolin derivatives, antiseptics, rubefacients, estrogenic hormones, methyl sulfoxide and solubilized amino acids.

To prepare an anti-perspirant preparation 60 according to the invention I may add to the composition aluminium, zinc or zirconium salts and silicones and deodorants as hexachlorophene.

To prepare a silicone protective preparation 65 according to the invention I may add to the composition alcohol soluble silicones, as dimethyl polysiloxanes, lanolin derivatives and antiseptics, as hexachlorophene.

To prepare an after-shaving lotion accord-70 ing to the invention I may add to the composition antiseptics, astringents, as aluminium, zinc or zirconium salts, and also antibiotics as tyrothricin, neomycin and bacitracin.

To prepare an aone preparation according to the invention I may add to the composition compounds of sulphur, polysulfides, resorcin, Vitamins A and D, antibiotics as tyrothricin, neomycin and bacitracin.

To prepare a fungicidal preparation according to the invention I may add to the composition salicyclic acids, benzoic acids, the fatty acids, as propionic, undecylinic, caprylic and thioglycollic acids, and their salts.

To prepare an anti-dandruff lotion according to the invention I may add to the composition sulphur, resorcinol, salicylates, organic sulfides and acetamides.

To prepare a hair lacquer preparation 90

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according to the invention I may add to the composition silicones, polyvinylpyrrolidone (PVP), casein (protein hydrolysates) and lanolin derivatives.

To prepare a permanent waving solution according to the invention I may add to the composition thioglycollic acid salts, PVP, and

cascin (protein hydrolysates).

To prepare a superfatted transparent soap 10 according to the invention I may add to the composition a transparent soap mixture which contains an alkali, fatty acid, alcohol,

and glycerine.

It is among the further objects of the present 15 invention to provide novel solutions of oils in monohydric aliphatic alcohols which will be highly effective in silicone protective lotions to give effective cutaneous protection against soaps, detergents, alkalies, sensitizers,

20 solvents, plasticizers and allergens as well as in various aerosol preparations which are used in the cosmetic field as for example, for hair and nail lacquers and shaving creams.

A further object is to provide a novel 25 composition of the character described which will be useful for the dispersion of cutting oils; drying oils, solvent oils, insect repellents, insecticides and dispersions of pigments in

the paint industry.

Still further objects and advantages will appear in the more detailed description set forth below, it being understood, however, that this more detailed description is given by way of illustration and explanation 35 only.

The most satisfactory compositions are those which include as a solubilizer saturated or unsaturated fatty alcohols and/or acids

having from 12 to 18 carbon atoms.

Such high molecular fatty alcohols and/or acids may be used by themselves or in combination with other ingredients to form the solubilizer. When combined with other ingredients these high molecular weight fatty 45 alcohols and/or acids should constitute between 25 to 100% of the solubilizer.

The solubilizer is preferably utilized in nonaqueous compositions, although small amounts of water, less than 5%, may be 50 present or added without causing separation of the oil and the monohydric aliphatic

alcohol.

Although unsaturated fatty alcohols and/or acids are preferred for use as the solubilizer, 55 it is also possible to include saturated fatty alcohols and/or acids, or even hydroxylated fatty alcohols and/or acids which should preferably be used in minor proportions, as for example from 10% to 40% of the saturated 60 fatty alcohol and/or acid in the solubilizer.

These acids should preferably be used in minor proportions as compared to fatty alcohols and in amounts ranging from 10% to 40% of the fatty alcohols, and the fatty 65 alcohols and fatty acids together forming the

solubilizer should not constitute more than 30% of the final composition of oil, monohydric aliphatic alcohol, whether methyl alcohol, ethyl alcohol, or isopropyl alcohol or combinations thereof and the solubilizer.

The same is also true of compositions in which only fatty alcohols or fatty acids are used by themselves. It is usually preferable to use at least one unsaturated fatty acid or fatty alcohol in the solubilizer.

Among the mineral oils which may be

used are the following: -

Light mineral oil such as light liquid paraffin.

Heavy mineral oil such as heavy liquid 80 paraffin.

Among the vegetable oils which may be used are the following:

Sweet almond Sesame Palm Cotton seed Apricot 85 Soybean Peach kernel Sunflower Safflower Corn Olive Peanut Pine

Among the animal oils which may be used 90 are the following:-

Neatsfoot Oil Cod Liver

Sperm Lanolin Bone Oil

Among the fatty alcohols and the fatty acids which may be used are those which are as follows:-

Lauryl alcohol Lauric acid oleyl alcohol oleic acid 100 stearyl alcohol stearic acid palmityl alcohol palmitic acid linoleyl alcohol linoleic acid linolenyl alcohol linolenic acid ricinolcyl alcohol ricinoleic acid 105 myristyl alcohol myristic acid arachidyl alcohol

arachidyl acid A satisfactory combination is a mixture of lauryl alcohol and myristyl alcohol in equal

proportions.

Generally, it is desirable to use the fatty alcohols and the fatty acids in such combinations as may be obtained by splitting them off from the vegetable or animal oils which are to be mixed with or solubilized with the 115 animal, mineral or vegetable oil in the following examples:-

As preferred, the solubilizers are set forth as follows:-

Mixture lauryl alcohol linolenic acid oleyl alcohol	.A 	55% 25% 20%	120
Mixture palmityl alcohol lauryl alcohol oleyl alcohol	<i>B</i> 	20%	125
oleic acid	•••	20% 20% 20%	130

Burney Come

		Mixture C					Parts by	
		of eyl alcohol 60%					Weight.	
		olsic acid 40°		Olaic agid		!		
				Oleic acid Linoleic acid				
	_	Mixture D		ranoteic acta		1	.0	
	5				Example L			70
		linoleic acid 50%		Liquid paraffin		2	20	
		Mixture E		Ethyl alcohol			0	
		lingleig noid 40%						
		linoleic acid 40% oleyl alcohol 60%		Lauryl alcohol			0	
		oleyl alcohol 60%		Oleyl alcohol		1	0	
	10	Preserably the final oil-alcohol combi	nation		EXAMPLE M			75
	-	contains from 15% to 40% of the ver	retable	Virgin olive oil	•••	2	.0	, ,
		or mineral oils from 20% to 40% of t	ha law	Yangur on ve on	_1	-		
		or mineral oils, from 20% to 40% of t	ite iow	Isopropyl alcoho	Ol		60	
		molecular weight alcohols, and from	5% to	Oleyl alcohol		[0	
		20% of the solubilizers above.		Double distilled	oleic acid	. 1	0	
	15	The composition should always c	ontain		EXAMPLE N		·	00
	10	from 20% to 40% of a low molecular	waiah				•	80
		from 20% to 40% of a low molecular	Meißiir	Mineral oil		1	0	
		aliphatic alcohol, such as ethyl or iso	ргоруі	Peanut oil		3	0	
		alcohol. Methyl alcohol may be us	sed in	Isopropyl alcoho Double distilled	ol	4	0	
		industrial products instead of ethyl of		Double distilled	oleic acid	1	0	
	•0∩	propyl alcohol.	50	Olayl plackal	orcic acid	1		
	20			Oleyl alcohol	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1	0	85
		Instead of oleic acid, lauric acid or	oleyi	The above	compositions	are c	iesirably	
		alcohol in the above examples, it is po	ossible	anhydrous and	i non-separat	ting a	nd are	
		to use other saturated or unsaturat		particularly use	ful in cosmetic	ce in t	hat they	
		hydroxylated fatty alcohols or acids		will be highly	etable over a	:	ilat tiley	
		from 12 As 10 archive accords to	laville	will be highly	stante over a	wide i	ange or	
	25	from 12 to 18 carbon atoms in the	same	temperatures for	r long periods (of time	wtihout	90
		amounts.		separation.				
•		In the preferred composition there	is em-	All the com	positions are	miscit	de with	
		ployed about 10% to 20% of the solut	ailizer	methyl, ethyl o	r iconconul a	امامما	in The	
		The preferred mineral oil is light an	b		n isopropyr a	HOUHOL	in any	
		The preferred mineral oil is light or	neavy	proportions.				
	30	liquid paraffin.		The freezing	point of the	compo:	sition is	95
		The preferred vegetable oils are sesai	ne oil.	depressed and	better lubricat	ting n	operties	00
		cotton-seed oil, soyabean oil, sunflowe	r seed	are obtained in	machinary ha	oring P	opereios	•
				are obtained in	macrimery be	arnigs,	as wen	
		oil, Safflower, Palm linseed oil and co		as in cutting	on usea in i	metal	working	
		Sweet almond oil, Pine, apricot oil,	peach	industries.				
	35	kernel oil, avocado oil, olive oil, rice b	ran oil	To give an e	example of a	cosmet	ic com-	100
	w	and peanut oil may also be emp		nound useful as	o cum coreeni	na lati	ac com-	100
		Animal ails included are Neste Park	noyeu.	pound useful as		ing tott	on:—	
		Animal oils included are Neats Foot.	sperm,		EXAMPLE O		2.	
		Lanolin and bone oil. As an addition				F	Parts by	
		gredient essential oils may also be inc	luded.				Weight.	
	40	To give specific examples:—		Paraminobenzoi	ic acid			
	70	EVILLE E D	b		'	• •	15	105
		EXAMPLE F PO	uis by	Light liquid par	affin		40	•
			eight.	Isopropyl alcoho	ol		15	
		Light liquid paraffin	to 60	Oleyl alcohol Lauryl alcohol			10	
		Ethyl or isopropyl alcohol 40	to 60	Lauryl alcohol			10	
	15	Solubilizer	to 40		EXAMPLE P	• •	10	
	70	EXAMPLE G	10 40	CII ICON	TE ITANDS T	077703		110
				SILICOL	NE HAND L	OHOL	٧.	
. :			to 40	Low viscosity	silicone oil,	vis-		
•		Ethyl or isopropyl alcohol 40	to 60	cosity 1,000 cs	S		15	
			to 25	Soyabean oil		••	15	
		Example H	.0 23		of lamatic	• •		
	50			Isopropyl ester		• •	10	115
		Sesame oil 40		Isopropyl alcoho	ol		40	
		Ethyl or isopropyl alcohol 40		Mixture E			25	
		Solubilizer 5	to 25		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••	2,5	
			10 23		F			
		EXAMPLE I		73 7077 077	EXAMPLE Q			
	55		to 50	INSECT	TCIDE SOLU	NOITL		120
		Ethyl alcohol 10	to 50	Mineral oil (ligh	ıt)		30	140
			to 30	Isopropyl alcoho				
			.0 50			• •	30	
		EXAMPLE J.		Mixture D		• •	5	
	•	Linseed oil 40		Insecticides \ \frac{2-4}{dir}	4 hexandiol		5	
	60	Isopropyl alcohol 40		dir	methyl phthala	ite	5	100
	~~	Oleic acid 10		(EXAMPLE R		J	125
		Linelaie said		Light liquid =-				
		Linoleic acid 10		Light liquid par	amn	• •	40	
		EXAMPLE K		Ethyl alcohol			40	
		Soyabean oil 40		Lauryl alcohol		• •	10	
	Q.	Isopropyl alcohol40		Oleyl alcohol		• •		
	U			J. J	••	• •	10	130

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Example S.,	
Paris by	6. A composition according to Claim 1 or 2
Weight.	in the form of solubilized sesame oil composi-
Sesame oil 40	oon comprising:
5 Isopropel about at	Parix by
Olas Unla de d	William an
Danki, Eath Color	Sesame oil 40
	Isopropyi alcohol
EXAMPLE T	Olavi alaskut
Cottonseed oil 40	Double distilled at the state of the state o
10 Isopropyl alcohol 40 Oleyl alcohol 10	7 A composition appealing of
Oleyl alcohol 10	7. A composition according to Claim 1 or 2 65
Lauryl alcohol in	in the form of solubilized cottonseed oil
It is apparent that many variations may be	
made in the formulae.	. Parts by
15 What I claim is:	H. intri
1. A solubilized non-aqueous composition	Isopropyl alcohol 40 70
comprising a monohydric aliphatic alcohol	Chevi alcohal
as herein defined and an oil as herein defined	Laury alcohol
made miscible and solubilized in each other	8 A composition assess the control of the control o
20 by inclusion of a solubilizer comprising an	8. A composition according to Claim 1 or 2
aliphatic alcohol and or acid having 10 to 24	THE POINT OF SOUDHIZED SOVERED AND ASS. TE
carbon atoms in the carbon chain in an	position comprising:
amount ranging from 5°, to 30°, of the	Parts by
solubilized composition, with the oil and the	Waterlie
25 monohydric which with the oil and the	Sovanean out
25 monohydric aliphatic alcohol constituting	Isopropyl alcohol
substantially the whole of the balance in such	Oleic acul
proportions that the monohydric aliphatic	Lingleic wild
alcohol constitutes 20° to 40°; of the compo-	9. A composition apportion and
sition and the oil constitutes 15° to 40° or	9. A composition according to Claim 1 or 2
30 the composition.	in the form of solubilized linseed oil composition comprising:
2. A composition comprising 20-50 parts	∞
of an oil, 20-50 parts of a monohydric ali-	Paris by
phatic alcohol. 5-20 parts of a C ₁₀ -C ₂₄ ali-	Height.
phatic alcohol and or acid forming a solu-	Linseed oil 40
35 bilizer and water up to 5% of the weight of the	isopropyi alcohol an
monohydric aliphatic alcohol.	Oleic acid
A propose of making a set 130	Linoleic acid 10
3. A process of making a solubilized com-	10. A composition according to Claim Lor
position according to Claim 1 or 2 which	2 in the form of solubilized Neats Foot oil
comprises mixing a monohydric aliphatic	composition comprising:
40 alcohol, an oil normally immiscible in the	
alcohol and an alighatic alcohol and or neid	Parts by 95
having 10 to 24 carbon atoms in the carbon	Neats Foot oil Weight.
chain.	Isopropul alaskal
4. A process according to Claim 3 which	I mired alaskal
45 comprises mixing a mineral oil with isopropyl	Lauryl alcohol 15
alcohol, oleyl alcohol and oleic acid.	Myristyl alcohol 5 100
5. A composition according to Claim 1 or 2	11. A SOUIDHIZEG composition substant
in the form of colubilized finish m	daily do neighbolore described
in the form of solubilized liquid paraffin	12. A process of making a solubilized
comprising:	composition, according to Claim 11 and
50 Parts by	SWOULD AS INTERDIBLIATE DOCARIANS
Weight.	105
Light liquid paraffin 40	WITHERS & SPOONER.
Ethyl alcohol 40	Chartered Potons 4
Lauryl alcohol 10	Chartered Patent Agents,
55 Olcyl alcohol 10	148-150. Holborn. London, E.C.1.
10	Agents for the Applicant.

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